

DIES FAILS TO PROBE KUHN'S ADMISSION ON COUGHLIN LINK

Bund Head Tells of Mutual Alliance With Fascist Priest; Admits Fascist, Anti-Semitic Drive; Gave Funds to Hitler; Attacks Labor Groups

By Adam Lapin
Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Fritz Kuhn, the stout, harsh-voiced Fuehrer of the German-American Bund, admitted before the Dies Committee today that he and his Nazis maintain close ties with Father Coughlin's organizations including the Union for Social Justice, the Christian Front and the Christian Mobilizers.

But running true to form at the first of their new series of hearings, Rep. Martin Dies and his associates failed to follow up and press Kuhn for details of his connections with Coughlinite groups.

As usual, members of the committee went in for grand-stand plays which would get their pictures in the papers rather than for a serious and searching probe of fascist activities.

Kuhn informed the committee that members of the Christian Front and allied Coughlinite organizations frequently went to meetings of the Bund.

In return, he continued, members of the Bund would attend meetings of the Coughlinite organizations.

Father Coughlin's followers had been invited to attend the Madison Square Garden rally of the Bund last February, and the fascist radio priest had been asked to speak personally, Kuhn said.

ARTICLE PRAISES COUGHLIN

Later in the day, Kuhn freely admitted printing articles in the Weckruf, official organ of the Bund, praising Coughlin and in reprinting articles from Social Justice, the Coughlinite publication.

Newspapermen and spectators in the large caucus room in the Old House Office Building waited impatiently for the committee to insist on details in connection with these acts which Kuhn volunteered on his own with practical no prodding from committee members.

But the committee soon wandered afield, and the most important phase of Kuhn's testimony was never elaborated. Whether the Bund link with Father Coughlin will be explored tomorrow when Kuhn resumes the witness stand remains to be seen.

With a frontal attack on liberal labor and left-wing organizations by the committee expected to follow shortly after the current hearings on fascist activities, members seemed more anxious to build themselves up as "impartial" opponents of all "isms" than in getting at the facts.

Shortly after the testimony indicating ties between Kuhn and Coughlin, Rep. Noah Mason, Illinois Republican, got the hearing off on a tangent with a pretty but extremely vague little speech assailing Kuhn.

Rep. Joe Starnes, of Alabama, managed to outdo his colleague by making a dash at Kuhn in what looked like the beginning of a fist fight.

The incident was provoked by Kuhn when he said to Starnes, in answer to a statement charging that the Bund was importing Nazi ideals, "that's absolutely a lie, a flat lie."

Starnes was blocked in his course by a half dozen photographers who were busily snapping pictures of the impending clash, and neither the Congressmen nor the Bund Fuehrer were any the worse for the incident.

The crowning contribution of the afternoon was, however, made by Rep. Dies himself in a philosophical discourse in which he referred to the set-up in Nazi Germany as "Socialist" and "Marxist" and compared it repeatedly with the Soviet Union.

After Kuhn said that the Nazis were engaged in fighting all "Marxists,"

(Continued on Page 6)

'Have Courage' Letter Found by Refugee's Body

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.—The police today found two unmailed letters on a desk near where Dr. Julius Veith, 73-year-old ophthalmologist who fled Nazi persecution in Goettingen seven months ago, and his Jewish wife, lay dead beside an open gas burner.

The notes were addressed to a son who had been unable to escape the Nazi hell as yet. One said: "Have courage." Then they signed another. "We seek happiness together in eternity."

John E. Veith, a son, told police they came to the United States as a haven, but had been unable to adjust themselves to their new lives.

(Continued on Page 6)

CIO Issues Call for 'Frisco Convention'

Invitation to Hold Parley
In That City Extended
By Harry Bridges

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—John L. Lewis, President of the CIO, today issued a call for the second annual convention of the CIO to be held starting Oct. 10 in San Francisco.

The West Coast city was selected for the convention after an invitation from Harry Bridges, CIO leader who has been fighting deportation proceedings, to a recent meeting of the CIO executive board here.

Political as well as organizational issues are expected to figure largely at the CIO convention.

With West Coast water-front employers, apparently determined to force a show-down with labor, the CIO convention may take place during a battle between anti-union employers and the maritime workers.

John Brophy, CIO director, is chairman of the arrangements committee for the convention and Ralph Hertz is secretary. James B. Carey, CIO secretary, signed the call along with Lewis.

The convention will be held at Polk Hall in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco. Prior to the convention, a meeting of the CIO executive board will be held in the same city beginning Oct. 5.

ONE VOTE EACH

National and international unions and organizing committees will have one vote for each member at the convention. Local Industrial Union Councils are to have a total of one vote.

Delegates are to be allotted on the following basis:

Up to 5,000 membership, 2 delegates.

Over 5,000 membership, 3 delegates.

Over 10,000 membership, 4 delegates.

Over 25,000 membership, 5 delegates.

Over 50,000 membership, 6 delegates.

Over 75,000 membership, 7 delegates.

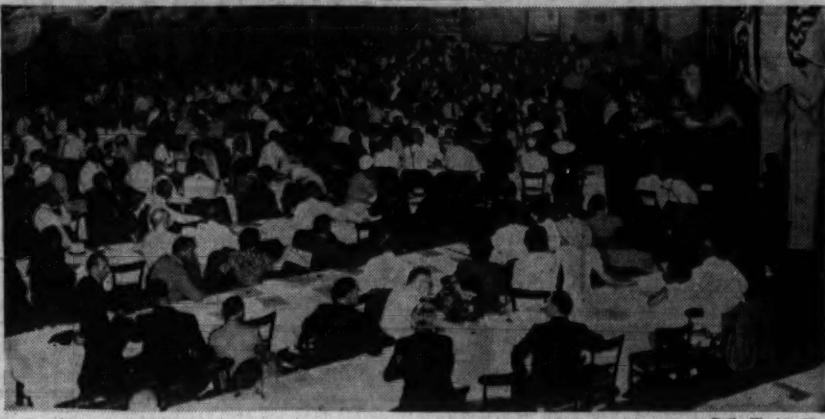
Over 100,000 membership, 8 delegates.

Over 150,000 membership, 9 delegates.

Over 200,000 membership, 10 delegates.

(Continued on Page 6)

STATE AFL. DELEGATES IN SESSION



A general view of the 1,500 American Federation of Labor delegates attending the State Federation Convention at the Hotel Commodore this week in New York City. Delegates at the above session hear Sen. Wagner warn them that the anti-New Deal tory coalition must not be "appeased" and that labor must "take them to task" to insure progressive legislation and preserve the gains for labor enacted by the New Deal.

State AFL Parley Defers 3rd Term Resolutions

Demands for FDR '40 Support Referred to National Body; Strong Sentiment For Re-Election Voiced

(Continued from Page 1)

earnestness," he concluded, "that the immediate task of those of us who believe in the rights of the working man is to be vigilant and determined to protect our gains."

Lehman revealed that New York State was able to maintain its position as leader of the nation in the field of labor and social legislation only because he exercised his veto power against anti-labor legislation passed by the Republican-controlled state legislature.

3RD TERM RESOLUTIONS

The third term resolutions were submitted by delegates from the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council, Bindery Women's Local 66, Bakery and Confectionery Local 87, New York State Culinary Alliance, Paper Workers Union, and Typographical Union No. 6 (Big Six).

Elmer Brown, president of Big Six, a union of 10,000 members, while agreeing with the motion to refer the resolutions, rose to "express praise for our great President of the United States." He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

Hotel Union Head Presses FDR Support

Jay Rubin, president of the Hotel Trades Council, yesterday commented on the remarks of George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor with reference to the New Deal and a third term for President Roosevelt.

Rubin made his comments at the convention where he is a delegate and as a member of the New York State Culinary Alliance which introduced a resolution endorsing the New Deal policies and the drafting of President Roosevelt for a third term. He said:

"President Meany's remarks served to emphasize that the position of our culinary groups which introduced the resolution and supported the resolutions committee recommendations that it be referred to the American Federation of Labor will not be changed.

Rubin made his comments at the convention where he is a delegate and as a member of the New York State Culinary Alliance which introduced a resolution endorsing the New Deal policies and the drafting of President Roosevelt for a third term. He said:

"President Meany's remarks served to emphasize that the position of our culinary groups which introduced the resolution and supported the resolutions committee recommendations that it be referred to the American Federation of Labor will not be changed.

The delegates also heard Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; Charles M. Heistand, representing the Boy Scout Foundation; Oswald D. Heck, Representative Speaker of the Assembly, and K. C. Kirkpatrick of the WPA.

"Both the building trades leaders and those at the head of the AFL, we feel, made the mistake of believing they could influence Congress in this matter without basic mass support. They found they were betrayed by the Tories in Congress—a betrayal which we firmly believe could have been stopped had they aroused back of them the power of vocal expression of protest from the vast membership of the organized labor movement.

"Referring to the resolution will permit rallying the widest possible sentiment for unanimous approval of it.

"The reactionary drive so evident today in Congress and among employers is additional proof that the protection of labor's gains and of our democratic system of government lies in a continuance of the New Deal program under President Roosevelt."

ACCUSE TORY DEMOCRATS

He accused the Tory Democrats

"selected by hanging on President Roosevelt's coattails," of "collaborating with the Republicans in a coalition to destroy the New Deal."

"We cannot, we must not," the young union leader said, "compromise with those who carry the banner of reaction. President Roosevelt must be drafted to complete and fulfill his New Deal program."

Reich, agreeing to refer the resolution, appealed to those going to the national AFL convention to follow a policy of "no appeasement and no compromise with the forces of reaction," Reich said, "there is only one who can help us do that and behind whom we must fight and give encouragement—President Roosevelt."

Sam Freeman, president of Walters Local 1, declared he was "disappointed" with the action to refer, pointing out that six state AFL organizations had already backed the President.

Meany said that the committee's report on the third term resolutions "recognizes the fact that this is 1939 and not 1940 and also recognizes that we have a non-partisan policy."

He added, however, that he would not give the New Deal "a blank

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a New Deal policy. He also attacked WPA administrators for their treatment of building trades workers striking against the security "starvation" wages.

Meany admitted that his comments "perhaps will give some comfort to reactionaries." The fight against the building trades unions, however, is not a "little thing," Meany said. He added:

"There is nothing in the report of this committee to condemn the President of the United States."

check endorsement," claiming that the abolition of the prevailing rate of pay in the Woodrum Law is a

Manhattan Review

By Israel Amit

New York County Communist Candidate for City Council

New York City is being subjected to a terrible onslaught of the reactionaries. The Coughlinites, the Christian Front, the Christian Mobilizers, the Nazi Bund and similar organizations are using New York as a testing ground of their theories, of violence, disunity and attack upon the Jews and Negroes.

In the front ranks and as a point of collaboration of all the groups, is the Christian Front. This organization has been carrying on meetings in various parts of the city, assaulting people, particularly Jews, using blackjacks and knives when their fists did not suffice. They are putting in practice the slogan of Coughlin, repeated by Father Curran of the Brooklyn Tablet, namely, "we'll give you the Franco way."

Devout Catholics are indignant at the manner in which Coughlin is debasing the Catholic Church. They know that he represents fascist ideas and they do not want to be in any way associated with him. Is it not time that all decent-minded Catholics and progressives of all faiths in New York request Archbishop Spellman and Bishop Malloy to denounce Coughlinism and Coughlin's un-American activities?

But above all it is necessary that the progressives of New York, who are fighting for the unity of the people and for our civil rights, demand that our progressive city administration take the necessary steps to protect the people of New York from the subversive, menacing activities of the Christian Front and similar organizations.

They are the enemies of democracy and everywhere incite and engage in riotous activities, as they did recently in the Bronx, where they attacked a police captain and a sergeant. When I am elected to the City Council, I shall introduce a bill to outlaw these and similar organizations which incite to racial and religious hatred, since they have no right in any community or our country.

It Happens In Queens

By Paul Crosbie

Queens County Communist Candidate for City Council

With all the respect that I have for Peter V. Cacchione I don't like to have the make-up man of our favorite Daily Worker put his name on my stuff—especially when it is rather personal family gossip as mine was last week. I'll bet Pete was a bit surprised to read under his name in news about grand-children!

This week I have more family gossip. This weekend our house was filled with relatives and kin of relatives. In one group on Sunday there were 17 present. Of these one born in Italy, one in Germany, three others were first generation German-American, and one first generation Scotch-French. The others were too completely mixed in racial origin to identify as either American.

The religious composition of the group was, interesting, also. Four were church-going Catholics. The others Protestants of various faiths and degrees of church attendance.

Politically most of the group has little consciousness except that all are instinctively anti-fascist, and pro New Deal.

In my daily rounds I find three attitudes in regard to fascism. A few are already shaking with fear and express doubt of it being possible to halt it; a larger number are fully well the danger and are busily and intelligently organizing to stop it; and the great majority go about their daily tasks with no thought whatever about it. This great majority would fight to the death against fascism if they saw it coming, but just now they don't even think about it.

PROFESSOR REFUTES 'VIOLENCE' CHARGE IN BRIDGES TRIAL

Stanford Savant Gives His Interpretation of Marxism, and Role of Communists In Various Countries

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ANGEL ISLAND, San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The little hearing room on Angel Island took on an amazing aspect today as Professor Harold Chapman Brown spent his second day on the stand in a scholarly dissertation on the theory of revolution. The chief of Stanford University's Philosophy Department spoke with such objective detachment that the small audience, composed of newspaper men, detectives and lawyers, hardly realized that the theory, which he so meticulously explained had established a new order on one-sixth of the earth's surface and was challenging existing social conditions the world over.

Professor Brown concluded his thesis with an explanation that the teachings of Lenin were a continuation of those of Marx, and that Stalin, in turn, picked up where Lenin left off. This of course, establishes the relevancy of Marxist teachings in relation to modern Communism, previously contested by the prosecution.

Professor Brown explained that Leninism was the Marxism of the epoch of imperialism. He further showed that it was born in a period of conflict with right wing Socialists, who ascribedly deserted the teachings of Marx, and grew up in a revolutionary situation and in conflict with armed counter-revolution in Russia. This gave it a particularly militant character, he added, but did not mark a departure from Marxian theory and emphasis on the importance of theory.

To illustrate this point he quoted from Lenin's famous book, "What Is To Be Done?", which outlined the fundamental principles of the path to be followed by the revolutionaries in Russia.

His quotation said:

"Without a revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary movement."

This was elaborated on with quotations from Lenin to show that the theory specified was that of Marxism. This was a blow at the contention that Marxism and modern Communism were different.

Brown emphasized the fact that Leninism called for a specific adaptation in tactics to conditions in each country.

This thought was summarized by the Stanford savant with the quotation that the different conditions make it historically inevitable that in various countries the proletariat will come to power in different ways.

Professor Brown also quoted Lenin's phrase that "the democratic republic is the nearest approach to the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"If a party advocates overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence, would that be out of line with Marxist theory?"

Brown replied that it would be out of line, adding that "according to the theory of Marx and Engels, it is the duty of the Communist Party in each country to interpret the conditions of their own country, from the Marxian viewpoint of course, and draw the necessary conclusions."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.

Green added a warning in his telegram that "if you reject any part of the decisions recommendations or suggestions, thus nullifying the council's action as a whole, the executive council will be compelled to further consider the controversy and to take such action as the situation and circumstances warrant."

The government contested this idea, and seemingly sought to establish that anything that was ever done in any country by a Marxist party of necessity served as a blueprint for the Communist Party in the United States; almost to the point of intimating that American Communists were equally responsible for every shot fired in the Russian civil war.

Brown refused to be drawn into the trap, pointing out that the split in the 4-A was infringing upon the autonomy of the international union, and can only be recommended.</p

Brasol, Hitler Tool in U.S., Linked to Coughlinites

Czarist Agent in Jewish Frame-Up Trials Believed 'Social Justice' Writer; Probe Reveals Long Anti-Semitic Record; Lauds Hitler's Work

By Art Shields

Boris Brasol, Czarist tool in the "ritual murder" frame-up trial in Kiev in 1913, is a logical aide of the Coughlinites in New York today.

Yesterday the Daily Worker told how this White-Guardian sold the faked "Protocols of Zion" to Henry Ford 20 years ago.

Today we give other evidence indicating that he is one of the main anti-Semitic staff writers for Coughlin's "Social Justice" at the present time as well as a Hitler propagandist.

Some time ago Casimir Palmer, an investigator, living at 140 W. 105th St., New York, told this writer of Brasol's latest movements.

Palmer has known Brasol 21 years. As an agent for the U. S. Military Intelligence in 1918 he helped his superiors check up on Brasol's fantastic charges that a group of conservative American Jews were plotting "revolution." They found the charges baseless. He obtained from Brasol one of the first copies of the "Protocols of Zion" brought to this country. He later appeared in federal court as a witness against Brasol's propaganda in the "Russian Volunteer Fleet" case (Jan. 14, 1933).

BARED FALSE IDENTITY
Palmer knows Brasol's features, like a book, and his literary style, too. He says he identified Brasol perfectly when he saw him recently entering the home of one of Coughlin's leading aides. And he says he recognized Brasol's style and material in the series of articles appearing in "Social Justice" under the by-line "Ben Marcin."

These "Ben Marcin" articles are entitled "An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critica." They assert that the mighty Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 was simply a Jewish conspiracy, and that rich American Jews plotted the destruction of capitalism.

Palmer recognized this stuff as the old, familiar hokum of Boris Brasol, the stock-in-trade stuff of his anti-Semitic racket, which he began peddling in the United States 21 years ago. The same names are there; the same phony B.

Now comes new evidence implicating Brasol in the Coughlin campaign to destroy the Jewish people. The current issue of the "Jewish Examiner" of 186 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, shows Brasol condemning himself unwittingly out of his own mouth.

The "Jewish Examiner" expose is written by its staff writer Herbert Lansner, who interviewed Brasol in the latter's office at 5 Columbus Circle.

The writer links Brasol with Hitler and the Nazi Bund as well as implicating him as a Coughlinite writer.

Beginning, Lansner says: "Incriminating evidence uncovered this week indicates that the

Henry Ford's Anti-Semitic Dearborn Independent."

Lansner says the Brasol-Marcin information first came from the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League of 20 West 47th Street. League executives had declared that Brasol was also an associate of Anatase Vonsatiski, leader of the Russian National Fascist Revolutionary Party, who was recently arrested with führer Fritz Kuhn of the Nazi Bund in Massachusetts. (Kuhn was charged with profanity and drunkenness.)

REPEATS ANTI-SEMITIC LIES
At his office Brasol at first evaded Lansner's question as to whether he was not the "Ben Marcin" of "Social Justice."

Brasol later denied this charge, but his denial looked silly before the interview was over. He talked for an hour on the Russian revolution. And in the course of this long conversation Brasol repeated almost word for word the material, which appeared in the August 7th issue of "Social Justice" under the name of "Ben Marcin."

The anti-Semitic phonograph record of 21 years ago was still sounding forth.

Damning was the evidence the interviewer obtained tying up the old Ford journalist with Hitler's propaganda.

Brasol recently visited Germany. Not only was he lavish in his praise of Hitler. . . . There was Hitler propaganda in his office as well.

Lansner reports:

"The writer say on Brasol's desk two large-sized envelopes marked Drucksache (printed matter), with a German stamp and cancellation mark. The envelope was the exact facsimile of those used by the Fichte Bund, Nazi propaganda organization in Hamburg, for the mailing of Jewish propaganda to foreign countries. The writer has a similar envelope of file."

"When questioned as to the meaning of the envelope Brasol became confused, and then declared:

"It's none of your business."

The writer then goes on to give evidence, tending to link Coughlin's magazine with the Nazi Fichte Bund.

"In this connection," says Lansner of Brasol's Fichte Bund material, "it is significant to note that the last few installments of Ben Marcin's articles in 'Social Justice' have reprinted a number of lists published by the Fichte Bund, which purport to show that practically all officials of the Bolshevik government, following the revolution, were Jewish."

Brasol went quite overboard in his praise of Hitler. The Nazi chief had been "very good" to the church of Germany, he asserted. Asked how the imprisonment of Pastor Niemoller and other clerics proved that statement, Brasol replied that Niemoller deserved to be locked up.

Envelopes bearing propaganda from Germany and addressed to the "Russian National Society" lay on Brasol's desk during the interview.

PRIEST CALLS 'PROTOCOLS OF ZION' FORGERY
Chicago Daily News
Dec. 26, 1934
Father Werchovsky Tells How They Were Brought Into Russia.

BY GIFFORD ERNEST.

A new angle to an old story was given today by one who is especially cast for the role of a man out of the dead past, the past of the czars of old Russia.

This voice out of the past told a story that is peopled with the intimates of the court of the last of the czars and has to do with the political differences which gave birth to the fabrication of the so-called "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." These have been used in every land and where anti-Semitic propaganda has appeared in "Social Justice" under the by-line "Ben Marcin."

Called Dangerous Forgeries.
A great man, broad of shoulders, deep of chest and tall like a tree, but with the kindly eyes of one who takes his religion seriously and a mandate to be Christian from his God, the Reverend Father Gleb E. Werchovsky of 824 North Oakley Boulevard, Chicago, has come out of the cloister of his faith and retirement in his art to say that the "protocols" are really dangerous literary forgeries by which anti-Semitic propagandists have endeavored to injure and discredit Jews throughout the world.

The Roman Catholic priest of

THAT ANTI-SEMITIC FAKE,

which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin, Hitler and Henry Ford have used in their attacks on the Jews, was exposed by Father Werchovsky in the article, which starts above, had personal knowledge of the forgery of the document, which his own mother helped translate. Clipping is from Chicago Daily News, Dec. 26, 1934.

Boris Brasol, White Russian Nationalist leader and a former member of the editorial staff of

the "protocols of Zion," which Charles E. Coughlin

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N.Y.
Cable Address—“DANWORK,” New York, N.Y.
President—A. J. Davis, Jr.
Vice-President—Barry Monroe
Secretary-Treasurer—Barry Monroe
Editor—CLARENCE BISHAWAY
Associate Editor—SAM DON
Telephone—ALgonquin 4-7954
Washington Bureau Room 954, National Press Building,
14th and F Sts., Washington, D.C. Telephone: NA-
7916

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1939

Coughlin's Self-Serving Document

A statement or letter deliberately written by a person before committing a crime in order to provide himself later with an alibi is known in legal practice as a "self-serving document."

Coughlin's statement disassociating himself from the "Christian Front" parade scheduled for Saturday, is just such a "self-serving document" and should fool no one.

Coughlin knows that the purpose of this parade is to provoke violence and discord. He knows it because he deliberately planned it. But he wants to keep his hands clean as far as possible so that when Saturday's parade is over, he can proceed to organize the next steps of his fascist movement.

This is clever strategy and Coughlin makes it a general policy. But Coughlin himself gives the game away in Social Justice where he praises the "Christian Front," and declares that "I must act in no other capacity toward you than as a friend and counsellor . . . to depart from this program would destroy any usefulness I may have."

To boast of being the "friend and counsellor" of the fascist "Christian Front" (which includes the Nazi Bund) is damning enough.

But "friend or counsellor" also means secret organizer of this organization and of the force and violence for which Coughlin fears to be held responsible.

A Glimpse of a Certain Bunch in the U. S. State Dep't

Now the cat is out of the bag.

The deal by which the Franco fascist regime got a \$13,750,000 U.S. cotton loan was a horse trade engineered by the Tory gang in the U.S. State Department for the benefit of a House of Morgan corporation (the International Telephone & Telegraph Co.).

The lowdown was given by Drew Pearson and Robert Allen in their column, "Washington Merry-Go-Round," and it is real lowdown.

The butcher Franco, as our cartoonist pictured it, was given American cotton on which to wipe his blood-stained hands.

That Franco plotting in Latin America would be intensified by this encouragement to the Rome-Berlin Axis Spanish stooge, did not bother the reactionaries in the State Department.

In fact, it was only last Monday that Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, gave additional encouragement to the fascist plotters in Mexico. He did this by trying to bulldoze the Cardenists government to satisfy the demands of other big U.S. trusts. By trying to bring pressure on the Mexican government, Mr. Welles was in reality helping Standard Oil and other oil companies who want to get control of Mexico's oil wells once again.

Such action can aid only the enemies of the Good Neighbor policy and the fascists conspiring in South America against U.S. safety.

Mr. Dies Goes to Town—For the Fascists

What is the Tory Inquisitor, Martin Dies, up to now?

Over the protest of some of the members of his committee, Dies is rushing hearings.

What's the game? Who is going to be quizzed, who whitewashed, and who of the committee is being ditched for the time being?

In any event, it becomes clearer that Mr. Dies, under the guise of ferreting out "subversive activities," is actually fostering pro-fascist and fascist plottings.

Take, for instance, Mr. Dies' latest dicta about "foreign policy." He tries to throw the odium of war "propaganda" on Great Britain and France; and, in the meanwhile, he absolves the real warmakers, the Axis powers, by saying that Rome-Berlin wishes to coincide with the "neutrality" desires of 80 per cent of the American people.

Who is Mr. Dies to pontificate on what the stand of the American people is towards the fascist war-instigators, when every bit of evidence shows the peace-loving Americans to be overwhelmingly against the Axis trouble makers and their appeasing Munich men?

It is about time that the Dies manipulators should be called to account. The people should demand of them that the money appropriated for the Dies outfit be spent for investigating the real enemies of American democratic institutions, the fascists, and their Tory backers here.

It would by no means be amiss for Dies himself to be investigated. The money granted to his committee could not be used to any better advantage.

Bethlehem's Company Union And the New York Times

The National Labor Relations Board's decision, ordering Bethlehem Steel to disband its company union (the largest company union in the country!) is a tremendous victory for collective bargaining and for CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

One of the outstanding parts of the NLRB order is the section accusing Bethlehem of using the so-called Citizens Committee in Johnstown, Pa., as the channel for passing \$32,000 of company money to Mayor Shields. The money was a bribe in return for which Shields was to help break the "Little Steel" strike of 1937.

This NLRB decision, in effect, rips aside all the hypocrisy with which the present attack on the Wagner Act is clothed. When the big corporations cry that the Wagner Act is "one-sided" and "unfair," what they really mean is that they want to continue enslaving their workers in company unions. They want to be able to continue buying off public officials to break strikes.

Incidentally, the NLRB decision against Bethlehem gave the New York Times another opportunity to indulge in its famous "impartial" presentation of facts.

In its early edition, the Times ran an Associated Press dispatch which began as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Labor Relations Board today ordered the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation of Bethlehem, Pa., to disestablish employee representation plans at ten plants in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland."

But this didn't satisfy the Times. So in the later editions, the Associated Press dispatch was consigned to an inside page, and the Times rewrites the story in the following "impartial" manner.

"WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Bethlehem Steel Corporation's various plans for employee representation, which are among the oldest and MOST SUCCESSFUL VOLUNTARY SCHEMES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS, were outlawed today by the National Labor Relations Board as a violation of the Wagner Act." (Emphasis ours.—Editor.)

Who says the company union was a "voluntary" scheme. Who says its purpose was to "preserve friendly relations"? And who says it did this "successfully"? Bethlehem Steel and the New York Times say it, but not the National Labor Relations Board.

Sage Warning From Two Catholic Judges

By far, the overwhelming sentiment of the majority of Irish Catholics and other liberty-loving Americans was splendidly voiced, in their respective courts, by Judge William V. Daly of the Chicago Municipal Court, and Magistrate Michael Ford of New York recently.

Confronting fascist Jew-baiters, adherents of Coughlin and other Nazi agents, who had been arrested for their vicious assaults on victims of their bigotry, both of these judges blisteringly assailed enemies of American democracy.

In words one will hear paraphrased on any occasion by every honest Irish Catholic who loves freedom and the right to worship in accord with his own conscience, Judge William V. Daly, declared to a Coughlin anti-Semite:

"My parents, like yours, came to this country to escape oppression. If it can be directed against people of another religion, it can be directed against those of yours and mine."

"There is no place in this free country for a person who entertains the narrow, bigoted, intolerant ideas that you have in your head."

"And he who puts such ideas in your mind and utilizes them does not belong here."

There isn't a Catholic in this country who knows of the anti-Catholic persecutions of the past, not an Irish American who remembers his forefathers' fight for national liberation who won't say:

"Those are my sentiments!"

The Power Behind the Tory Coalition

In putting the finger on the secret political activities of the National Association of Manufacturers, the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee has performed another notable service for democracy.

If the Garberats and Hooverites in Congress stood only upon their own legs, they would be brushed aside like so many weeds by the might of the people. But behind this Tory coalition stands the organized wealth of the monopolists. It is to the credit of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee that it has exposed the link between the Tory coalition and their financial backers.

The link, of course, is the National Association of Manufacturers—an organization of 3,000 business firms, controlled and financed, however, by less than 60 huge corporations, including U.S. Steel, General Motors, Standard Oil, Swift & Co., Chrysler, Westinghouse and Tom Girdler's Republic Steel.

It is the NAM which promotes "organized disregard for the Wagner Labor Act," and through the press, radio and other chan-

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1939



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Let's Not Overlook Nazi Inner Economic and Financial Conditions When Watching the Danzig Crisis

• What are the main trends worth watching inside Germany? We raise this question because world attention is concentrated chiefly on the external explosive evidence of fascism.

Internally, too, the Axis powers are entering a tense and volatile period. We are concerned just now mainly with Nazi Germany. For Italy and Japan have already entered the first stages of the special kind of economic and financial crisis that fascism engenders.

Thus far, the reactionary newspapers have been able to conceal the deep-going economic factors within Nazi Germany by reporting the breakneck pace of production, primarily for war. The "shortage" of labor because of war economy, etc. But the underlying effects of such phenomena were not, and could not be reported, in the bourgeois press, although from time to time it published detached and unrelated news items of what was happening.

In truth, a good deal of the recklessness and mad war threats of the Nazis is attributable to German fascist efforts to avoid the day of reckoning within Germany.

In the very midst of the Danzig crisis the Nazis are beginning to show alarm over their inner economic condition—alarm because it testifies to the weakness of the chest-beating Nazi war Tarzan, because with it grows mass disaffection in Germany, and because with its surface expansive symptoms, Nazi war economy is rapidly reaching its peak, that is, its blow-out point.

Evidence of this is at best meager, because the Nazis guard the facts of their economic health as closely as they do their military secrets.

Yet we do have some guides. Just yesterday the United Press from Berlin reported: "Numerous Nazis agree . . . that the economic system is unbalanced and that there is uncertainty over the future."

As part of the present war mobilization against Poland, the Nazis sought hard to allay popular discontent which is arising as a result of the grinding, economic dislocation of Nazi Germany.

Peculiarly enough, Hitler's commander-in-chief of the Nazi Army, General Walther von Brauchitsch, became conspicuous during the Nazi Danzig drive for his efforts to shout away the unrest of German armament workers. On Aug. 9, von Brauchitsch spoke to workers at the Dusseldorf branch of the Rheinmetall-Borsig armament trust. C. Brooks Peters, one of the N.Y. Times Berlin correspondents, said that the General's address tended "to confirm persistent rumors that the German laborer is becoming more outspoken and restless. Long hours, low wages and food scarcity reportedly have increased his displeasure."

More immediately, the Nazi economic organ, Die Deutsche Volkswirtschaft, just a few days ago, dispensed with the usual "racial, moral and cultural" excuses for the drive to dismember Poland and openly demanded Polish coal regions because of the growing crisis of the Nazi coal industry.

Reporting some of the occurrences in the Nazi coal industry, Wallace R. Deuel, Chicago Daily News Berlin correspondent, on Aug. 14, wrote:

"The output of coal per person employed in the industry has declined heavily in the last three years. During 1936, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, 3,190 tons were produced per miner shift; during 1937 only 2,054 tons, and during 1938, only 1,970 tons. . . . Both excused and unexcused absences from work have increased. . . . German coal mining companies are complaining with increasing vigor and bitterness about a growing disinclination of labor to work long hours at the hard pace the Nazis demand. . . . Frequently, as many as 10 per cent of all laborers and employees are absent from work at the same time."

This is due to growing malnutrition and to a form of strike against the savage exploitation and miserable conditions decreed by the Nazis.

Nor is the coal industry an exception. It is just an example of what is happening in every leading industry, and particularly on the farms, in Nazi Germany.

At the same time, the gerrymandered Nazi financial structure is more rickety than ever. That is why Mr. Chamberlain speaks so frequently of economic apes of Nazi fascism.

We learn, also, that Hitler while soliciting the help of Montagu Norman, Bank of England governor, and Wall Street's J. P. Morgan, at present host to King George of England, has sent out an S. O. S. to the banished Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, appealing to this financial juggler to try his hand once again.

Forecasting the most likely course of Nazi economy, Joseph Stalin, in his address to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, last March, said:

"There can be no doubt that unless something unforeseen occurs, German industry must enter the same downward path as Japan and Italy have already taken. For what does placing the economy of a country on a war footing mean? It means giving industry a one-sided, war direction; developing to the utmost the production of goods necessary for war and not for consumption by the population; restricting to the utmost the production, and, especially, the sale of articles of general consumption by the population and confronting the country with an economic crisis."

nels, secretly tries to mislead the public into backing its Tory, pro-fascist program.

A federal law forbids corporations from taking money of their stockholders to use for election campaigns. But these big trusts, according to the Senate Committee's report, violate the law by contributing huge sums to the NAM which, in turn, hands them out for Tory victories at the polls. And while they were violating this federal law, these corporations were demanding enactment of the Hatch Bill to deprive government employees of their constitutional political rights.

Monopoly wealth is organized and united for a Tory victory in 1940. The strength of the people is sufficient to scuttle all their reactionary plans, but this strength must be organized and united, too.

THE WRECKER

by Ellis



HISTORY OF C.P.S.U. BIG HIT IN LITTLE FALLS, NEW JERSEY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N.J., Aug. 16.—If the history of the C.P.S.U. were distributed throughout New Jersey as extensively as in the village of Little Falls, population 5,500, more than 300,000 copies would have been sold in the state!

In this little town an enterprising Communist Party branch of ten members, under the leadership of salesman Chris Kamper, sold 75 copies of the book. Besides selling to their close friends, members of the branch canvassed leading citizens of the community, selling the book to most of the members of the city council, including the mayor.

To date, 1,400 copies of the book

have been sold throughout New Jersey.

The people who purchase the book may have a better understanding of it, study circles have been organized in communities where several sales have been made. Thirty-six such groups are now meeting regularly with an enrollment of over 400.

Typical is the Cliffside, N.J. group, composed of workers from the aluminum, sugar, textile and chemical plants that line the west bank of the Hudson. Spanish and Italian editions of the book are used by workers of these nationalities who cannot read English. This class, under the guidance of a leading trade-unionist, is proving outstanding.

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

Earl Browder predicts will "Help train an entire generation of Marxists-Leninists."

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

As an aid to leaders of study circles, the State Educational Department of the Communist Party issues an outline in the form of questions for each lesson of from 15 to 20 pages. Also, classes for leaders have been organized in counties where two or more study groups are in operation.

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

As an aid to leaders of study circles, the State Educational Department of the Communist Party issues an outline in the form of questions for each lesson of from 15 to 20 pages. Also, classes for leaders have been organized in counties where two or more study groups are in operation.

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

As an aid to leaders of study circles, the State Educational Department of the Communist Party issues an outline in the form of questions for each lesson of from 15 to 20 pages. Also, classes for leaders have been organized in counties where two or more study groups are in operation.

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

As an aid to leaders of study circles, the State Educational Department of the Communist Party issues an outline in the form of questions for each lesson of from 15 to 20 pages. Also, classes for leaders have been organized in counties where two or more study groups are in operation.

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

As an aid to leaders of study circles, the State Educational Department of the Communist Party issues an outline in the form of questions for each lesson of from 15 to 20 pages. Also, classes for leaders have been organized in counties where two or more study groups are in operation.

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

As an aid to leaders of study circles, the State Educational Department of the Communist Party issues an outline in the form of questions for each lesson of from 15 to 20 pages. Also, classes for leaders have been organized in counties where two or more study groups are in operation.

The work thus far marks only the beginning of the study and dissemination of this epoch-making work.

As an aid to leaders of study circles, the State Educational Department of the Communist Party issues an outline in the form of questions for each lesson of from 15 to 20

Change the World

A Revolt That Would
Be Liquidated by
The American People

By MIKE GOLD

MANY liberals, though surprised to hear Father Coughlin's threat to start a civil war in America, may have dismissed his hint at a Franco revolt here as just another mental aberration of this curious and blood-thirsty priest.

His radio call to armed rebellion against Washington was the result of no sudden brainstrom, however.

It is the common fodder fed by frenzied agitators of fascism in hundreds of meetings in this country, as anyone who follows their literature knows.

Some of these Nazi Napoleons, it was revealed at the Mosley hearings, have already drawn up grandiose military plans for the actual seizure of power. Call them crackpots, if you will, but don't deny that the mood exists among most of them. It does, as Coughlin himself revealed in the recent broadcast.

Remember also, that Coughlin reaches some forty million listeners in his broadcasts, whom he is familiarizing with this idea of armed treason in America. Imagine some anarchist Johann Most, believer in the beneficial influence of socialism on social progress, advocating such a civil war against the rich, over as extended a chain of radio stations! What a howl of protest would go up from every capitalist newspaper in America! But they do not seem alarmed by Coughlin. They know he is on the side of the rich, and not the poor.

The object of such a revolt would be, of course, to destroy the democratic form of government, and to set up a Wall Street dictatorship. In the course of the revolt, every trade union would be wiped out, and its members jailed and executed. The free press would be abolished, there could be no more public meetings. Such organizations as the Free Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias would be wiped out, after the leadership had been bumped off.

The Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. would similarly be abolished. The books of nearly every worth-while American author from Harriet Beecher Stowe to John Steinbeck would be burned and banned as being too liberal. Catholic priests and Protestant pastors would be imprisoned and murdered.

THE Negroes would be completely deprived of their votes and whatever other small rights they have won since the last Civil War. Foreign-born American citizens would likewise be disfranchised, and many of them deported, including some very partisan Irish Coughlinites. The Jews, naturally, would get a large dose of the persecution, too, but many a Catholic who had turned Jew-baiter under Father Coughlin's spiritual guidance would find himself sharing a concentration camp's hospitality side by side with a Jew.

It would all follow the familiar pattern that we have seen in Germany, Italy, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Spain, this revolt that Father Coughlin would like to see begin in the United States.

I am not a military expert, but if such a revolt were started today, I believe it would be quickly liquidated by the American people.

Father Coughlin, like Franco, would discover that though fascism has corrupted some of our army officers and policemen, and has influential adherents in Wall Street and Washington, the overwhelming mass of the population would be against the fascist plot.

Like Franco, the Coughlinites would have to depend chiefly on the aid of Nazi and fascist Italian and Japanese troops and bombing planes. At the moment, however, these dictatorships seem to have their hands full with their own troubles at home.

And even if a Tory Republican should be elected in 1940, a fascist Coughlinite revolt might not easily succeed. There are also many Republicans who would go out in the streets like the people of Madrid to fight against fascism.

But perhaps one should not take this civil war threat by Coughlin too seriously. Maybe it is just a bluff. Yet even the bluff fits into Nazi strategy. They are doing this same thing in France, England, Mexico, and every other nation they fear as potential enemies. The Nazi agents keep these countries in turmoil and foment and constantly threaten civil war. It is done under orders of the Nazi General Staff. The French government has just begun to arrest some of the agents of Berlin. Last year over a thousand Nazi agents were arrested in America doing this sort of work as well as military spying.

On the Radio

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 4:00 A.M., 15,175
Mornings—5:30 P.M., 9,600, 18,000,
15,175 Mgs.
XEXA, Mexico City, 8,172 Mgs., 12:00
Midnight, "Good Neighbor Hour"

MORNING
7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
WABC—Phil Cook's Almanac
7:30-WNYC—Morning Symphony
7:45-WABC—Morning News Report
8:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News
8:10-WNYC—World's Fair Calendar
8:15-WNYC—N.Y. State Employment
Service and Consumers Guide
8:30-WHEM—U. P. News
WNYC—Robert Jones, Organ
WOR—World's Fair Reporter
WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:45-WNYC—World Around New York
8:50-WABC—Associated Press News
WQXR—Composers' Hour
8:55-WABC—Masterpiece Hour
9:00-WEAF—News About Women
9:15-WABC—News of Tomorrow
9:30-WOR—Woman of the News
WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WHEM—U. P. News
10:00-WNYC—Newspaper Critical Essays with Dr. Alvin Karonic
11:00-WABC—Newspaper of the Day
11:30-WABC—News of Tomorrow
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"
WOR—Medical Program

AFTERNOON
12:00-WHEM—U. P. News
WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at World's Fair
12:15-WABC—World News, News of Stage and Screen
WHN—World's Fair News
12:30-WABC—Radio News
WNYC—"Microphone in the Sky," Interviews from atop the Empire State Building
WJZ—World's Fair Home-Hour
12:45-WABC—"Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
1:00-WABC—"Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
2:00-WABC—World's Fair Insurance League Program
2:15-WHEM—U. P. News
WNYC—Opera Hour
WABC—World Citizenship Court, WPA Program
2:45-WABC—WOR—Dobbers vs. Gians
3:00-WABC—"Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
3:15-WABC—"Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
3:30-WABC—"Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
3:45-WABC—"Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
4:00-WABC—Smile Parade
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:30-WABC—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:45-WABC—"Vis and Sade"
WNYC—Morialand Review
WABC—Bidding Auction
5:00-WABC—News
WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Music to Swim By
5:15-WABC—"Keeping Fit" with Charley Brinkley, former Harvard Grid Star
5:30-WNYC—N.Y. Varieties, NYA Program
5:45-WHEM—U. P. News
WNYC—"Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
5:45-WABC—March of Games
WQXR—Concert Review
5:50-WEAF—Dance Music
WOR—Uncle Dan
WNYC—Horizon News
WQXR—Music to Remember
5:55-WEAF—Associated Press News and News with Ford Bond
WABC—World's Fair Reporter
WABC—Sport Chat
6:00-WABC—"Broadway and the World's Fair"
WOR—Trans-Radio News

Join the Union and Live'

United Wholesale, Warehouse Workers Union Expands Its Cultural Program

By Lawrence Emery

Joining Local 65, the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees of New York (CIO), is more than just joining a union. For many it means no less than entering a new life of broadened opportunities with the first real chance for full and satisfying self-expression.

Arthur Osman, energetic and immensely popular president of the Local, has some set and solid theories about what a union ought to be. I called on him to learn something about the Local's educational and cultural program and found that this phase of activity was so thoroughly integrated with the entire functioning of the union as such that it is practically inseparable.

"Let's not speak of an 'educational program,'" said Osman. "That's too narrow. Let's rather call it our social program. That's not exact, but it's more inclusive."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Opportunity for Self-Expression

"We're interested," he continued, "in giving our members an opportunity for self-expression, an opportunity to engage in activities they've always dreamed about but never could attain for lack of leisure or money. It's our theory that any group of human beings have ambition: they want to be actors, writers, athletes, entertainers; all of them have worthwhile aims."

And so, when a union has fulfilled its prime function of reducing hours, that there is leisure, and increasing wages, so that there is some measure of financial and job security, it is logical to Osman that the organization should carry on from there and aid its members in utilizing these gains to the best advantage.

This brings Osman to another of his theories—that a union, being a mass organization, should interest itself in "giving the entire membership a chance to do what it wants to do, not in showing what one small group can do." Take the union's dramatic group; the emphasis is on mass participation and on originality. "It is more important," declares Osman, "to produce numerous little playlets than one big production; we would much prefer a score of shops competing in a dramatic contest with original skin than the production of one major production." This assertion might be open to discussion, but it is not to be interpreted as meaning that Osman is against the development of individual talent, but rather is for giving all a chance to display talent. The union's dramatic group participated in the Trade Union Drama Tournament conducted by the New Theatre League by producing "The Whole-some Mikado," with everything original but the music.

The purpose of literature," wrote Chekhov in 1887, "is the truth, unconditional and honest. A writer is not a pastry-cook, nor a beauty specialist, nor yet an entertainer; he is a man who is obliged, contracted by a feeling of duty and conscience . . . and, however hard it may be for him, he must overcome his distaste and besmirch his imagination with the filth of life."

In these words Chekhov, as it were, maintained that a work of art acquires real value only when it is motivated by exalted ideas, profound thoughts and living social aspirations.

No embellishments are to be found in Chekhov's language; nor is there a trace of affectation in his style. He was the hel to the severe simplicity of Pushkin's prose, but he had something new to say.

"No one understood as clearly and thoroughly as Anton Chekhov," wrote Maxim Gorky in 1904, "the strong cast of which includes Raymond Massey, Dorothy Tree, Ruth Gordon, Ross Hobart, Maurice Murphy, Gene Lockhart, Mary Horation and some 55 other topnotchers. . . . John Huston is writing 'The Life of Dr. Ehrlich,' in which Edward G. Robinson will play the famed scientist whom Hitler disapproves of. . . . Charlie Ruggles has copies of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights on the walls of his den. He believes no art in the world is as beautiful as the texts of these documents. . . . Joseph Schindelkraut rates a pat on the back for turning over all peaches, plums and apricots raised on his ranch to a nearby orphanage. . . .

When these words were uttered for the first time from the stage in 1901, they startled the audience. Some of the hearers were reminded unpleasantly of the approaching storm; others were filled with joy to think that it, once over, would clear the putrid atmosphere.

Sixteen years after these words had first been spoken, the storm of the Great Socialist Revolution rose over Russia—"the fierce, healthy storm"—and it swept away "the laziness, the apathy, the prejudice against labor and the wretched dreariness," and many other vices of the old society that Chekhov hated so much. One of the writer's most cherished dreams came true, for labor in his native land became not only a necessity but a duty, and became the joy and pride of every man.

Chekhov died in 1904. Thirty-five years have elapsed since his death, but his writings have survived the acid test of time. The Soviet reader finds in Chekhov's works a truthful and striking reflection of the past of his country, which was languishing under stupidity, violence and vulgarity.

The local's current budget is setting aside a total of \$13,645 for cultural work, which is 11 1/2 per cent of the total expenditures. \$1,200 will go for sports, \$4,400 for the union's paper, "New Voices," which is mailed to each member, \$300 for dramatics, and so on. And Osman is careful to point out that while many unions plan their budget from the top, the wholesale workers plan it from the



Dramatizing a well-rounded educational program: study, recreation and educational activities.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

bottom up, with the rank and file participating not only in deciding how the money is to be spent, but also how it is to be raised. "Our program succeeds to the extent that it is the product and property of the membership."

Classes are conducted from time to time for union functionaries and active members, but emphasis on education is elsewhere. In the first place, members are drawn into rank

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

He's at his best when there's a map or a chart or a report to point to for illustration, or when he's leading the way through the union's big lay-out in the Big House at 45 Astor Place—it's a sort of triumphal tour for him. He formed the first organized group in the industry more than six years ago, and his a bit proud of the way they've flourished into more than 4,500 members, comprising one of the most progressive locals in town.

Arthur Osman, president of local 65

and file committees for conducting various phases of union work. There is a welfare committee, a committee on unemployment, on health, on legislation—and here the point is that members learn while doing; committee work becomes a sort of career and at the same time it is not necessary to ask anyone "to sacrifice for the union, to give up time for the union; we see to it that people are engaged in the things they like to do, and union work is fun."

Osman is rather slight in build, but makes up for it in vigor.

NO HOLDS BARRED

Armstrong One of Long Line Of Great Negro Fighters

Just as Henry Armstrong, now training at Pompton Lakes for his lightweight title defense against Lou Ambers at the Stadium Tuesday night, and heavy champ Joe Louis dominate the picture in the fight game today. Negro boxers have been ring standouts down through the years.

The story of the Negro people in the ring goes all the day back to the early nineteenth century when Black Bill Richmond and Tom Molyneaux, both born in slavery, were taking on the best English competition.

For a long time, Negro fighters had difficulty getting fights in this country, but they were constantly at or near the top. Peter Jackson, one of the great heavyweights of all time, was denied a shot at John L. Sullivan by the wonder champ's handlers. Although John L. was willing to take on all comers, his manager, William Muldoon, thought that Jackson had too much savvy for Sullivan.

Just to get them all in, here's a stab at all-time All-Negro team:

HEAVYWEIGHT—Joe Louis.

LIGHT-HEAVY—Sam Langford.

MIDDLEWEIGHT—Tiger Flowers.

WELTERWEIGHT—Joe Walcott.

LIGHTWEIGHT—Joe Gans.

FEATHERWEIGHT—Henry Armstrong.

BANTAMWEIGHT—George Dixon.

Langford never held a title and fought heavier as often as any boxer. He was the brilliant boxing Jack Johnson, light-heavy champ Battling Siki, Jack Blackburn, clever ring-master who now trains Louis, bantam champ Panama Al Brown, feather champ Kid Chocolate, welter champ Dixie Kid and light-heavy champ John Henry Lewis.

There are plenty of standouts, world champs, omitted by this one-best selection. They include: the brilliant boxing Jack Johnson, light-heavy champ Battling Siki, Jack Blackburn, clever ring-master who now trains Louis, bantam champ Panama Al Brown, feather champ Kid Chocolate, welter champ Dixie Kid and light-heavy champ John Henry Lewis.

And there are many comers among the younger fighters—such as Chalky Wright, Ossie Stewart, Holman Williams and Bernie Miller—who are carrying on the traditions of the great Negro fighters of today and yesterday.—STAN KURMAN.

Along Fistic Row

Lew Jenkins squelched every doubt about his mastery of Baby Breezes when he turned in a rousing 8-round victory over the Manhattan, Kansas bad-boy in the feature fight at the Queensboro Arena Tuesday night.

Lew was top man all the day, keeping rowdy Breezes off with lefts and slamming over rights that opened a wicked eye out in early rounds. On rounds, Lew had a 6-2 edge, winning every canto but the third and fourth when Breezes' rough tactics were working to good advantage. In the fifth best round of the fight, Lew came back from a knockdown to have the Babe hold at the bell.

It marked the third win in as many local tries for the Sweetwater, Texas lightweight and it looks like the Jenkins clan—don't forget wife and chief strategist Katie—is going places.

Meanwhile the 20th Century Box-

ing Commission double-play has eased the Queens club out of its bad Tuesday night spot because of the Armstrong-Ambers card but next week so the scheduled card has been moved up to Friday, August 25. Primo Flores, Puerto Rican K. O. King will mix with Ginger Foran, Liverpool vet, in the feature fight at the Queens tonight.

Walter Spiro, Flushing High kid who owns the Gloves' 175-pound title, mixes with Jerry Freeman, Salers Crescent ace, in one of three five-round specials on the amateur show at Queens tonight.

Cornered after witnessing the Conn-Dorado scrap, Lou Nova had this to say about his coming bout with Tony Galento: "I'll slam Galento so hard that he'll hang up his gloves for good."... Thought to be a modest, retiring Lew, has come out of his shell since his remarkable showing in kayoing Maxie Baer and oozes loud confidence....

Transport Workers Bank on 700 Hitter to Mop Up Cleaners

Carlos Impelito, a little fellow but an amazing hitter, will lead the Transport Workers Union against the Cleaners and Dyers when the two teams clash for the Trade Union Athletic Association's city baseball championship when at McCombs Dam Park, the Bronx, Saturday.

Little Carlos has been hitting an even .700 during the elimination tourney, and packed a .600 wallop during the TWU league play. He's so small that pitchers have difficulty getting them between the knees and the shoulder, and, as a result, Impelito collects almost as many walks as hits.

The Cleaners, anxious to hold onto the title they won last year, will send Ed Mishko, who hurled them into the finals with a twelve-strikeout two-hitter against the International Workers Order, to the mound with orders to stop the mighty half-pint of the Transport Workers.

Johnny Danko, another little fellow, is another Transport Worker delegated to the task of making life miserable for Mishko. Johnny hasn't appeared in a game this season without hitting a home run. And, surprise of surprises, Ralph

WATERS, 15 words, 80 Monday to Saturday, \$1 Sunday, 25 additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker. Friday, 12 Noon. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

MEET-UP—Discussion by Paul Miller, Tickets ready for Sept. 9 Boat Ride! Refreshments. Admission Free. 8:30 P.M. 108 East 14th St., NYC.

HEAR CATOR KUHN—KOURA-KOFF, well-known authority, lecture on "Outer Morganian Situation." 8:30 P.M. 10 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, A.U.P. Bronx Chapter, A.P.U.

Coming

EARLY THE HUDSON to Hook Mountain, Sunday, Aug. 23. Dancing, Games, Refreshments. Tickets \$1.25; children 75c. Boat leaves 15th St. Pier, Hudson River, 9 A.M. Aup. Nat Turner Branch.

Boston, Mass.

ANTI-NAZI DANCE, Morris Castle, Revere Beach, Friday Nite, August 18th. Entertainment and Dancing, from 8 P.M. to 1 A.M. A good time for all. Dance to "Tucker Crosson's Band."

Camp Ridgedale—Special for vacationists. See Ad in today's Edition.

COMMUNIST PARTY CUTTING AT Camp Ridgedale—Aug. 18, 19, 20. Interesting program—Herman Rothstein of "Pins & Needles," etc. Sam Davis will speak on City Elections. Mention Communist Party when registering. Telephone PEN 6912.

WHAT'S ON

Yank Chain Grads Best Kid Stars

(By United Press)

The minor league woods are full of future Ty Cobbs, Grover Cleveland Alexander and Hans Wagons. Well, maybe they aren't that good but a nation-wide survey by the United Press reveals that there are some fine looking young ball players ready for major league trials.

The American Association has a bumper crop of outstanding major league prospects, topped by the Yanks' Kansas City farm club with no less than five stars tagged for the big show. Already Kansas City has sold outfielder Vince DiMaggio to the Reds for \$40,000 and two players. Shortstop Phil Rizutto and second baseman Gerry Priddy form the outstanding keystone combination in the minors, and are tagged for future Yankee use. Neither will be sold separately and it would take \$150,000 to pry the two of them away from the Yanks.

With Babe Dahlgren unable to supply the first base punch the Yanks need, Kansas City's first sacker, John Sturm, will get a chance to win the berth next spring. He is a competent fielder and hits with men on. Only 23, Sturm is the oldest man in Kansas City's kid infiel.

The other Kansas City prospect is pitcher Marvin Bruer, the league's lead-

SPURKS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1939

Russo Blanks Nats For Yanks, 4-0

Rookie Bests Leonard, Old Yankee Jinx—DiMag, Rolfe Homer

The team of Charley Keller and Joe DiMaggio—which has been winning ball games for the Yanks continually—found a new mate in Marius Russo yesterday and the three ganged up on the Washington Senators for a 4-0 win.

Hurling the 4-his shutout, Russo had the pleasure of whipping Yankee nemesis Dutch Leonard and chalking up his second win in three major league starts. It was the fifth loss against twelve wins for the Senator knuckle-baller.

The DiMaggio—Keller combination counted for three of the four runs. Red Rolfe's 9th homer in the eighth chalked up the other. Twice Keller got on base and twice DiMaggio sent him in. Jolting Joe's 17th homer, coming in the seventh, was the big blow.

Meanwhile the Sen's could do little with the latest delivery of the Yank Grade-A farm product. The only Nat scoring threat came in the fourth and then Bloodworth overran the plate to be tagged out by the Senator, who then slumped a ball into right field to pitch brilliant shutout ball.

With two out in the first, Keller doubled to make it fourteen straight games in which he's gotten a hit. DiMaggio then slumped a ball into right which bounded into the stands for a ground-rule double, scoring Keller.

Bloodworth got the first hit, a single, off Russo in the fourth and moved to second when Vernon bounded a single off Gordon's glove. Trying to get Vernon at first, Russo headed the ball into right field and Bloodworth scampered for home. The throw from Dahlgren to Dickey was to late to get Bloodworth on the path but when the speedy Senator over-ran the plate, the Yank catcher nabbed him trying to get the speedy Senator over-ran to back. He finished the one-homer stretch and the one-meter distance in 9.8 and the metronome died right there.

Bloodworth got the next hit of the game when he singled with two out in the sixth but he got no further.

Leonard made the unwise move of walking Keller in the seventh for DiMaggio immediately whaled the ball into the right field stands. Rolfe's shot in the eighth made it emphatic.

Today it's Donald in his fourth quest for his thirteenth win against Joe Krakauskas.

WATERS 000 000 000 0 4 2
NEW YORK 000 000 214 0 4 2
Leonard and Ferrell; Russo and Dickey.

Yank six rounds each; Mutt Womer vs. Tony Gray; six rounds each; Mutt Womer vs. Ray Morris; Jimmy Kemp vs. Ray Morris; four rounds each.

The Yanks travel to Cooperstown Monday to take on their top farm team, the Newark Bears. Bill Terry refused to bring the Giants up to the town to help out in the 100th anniversary celebration. Nothing in it for ya, Bill?

Upset in Parks Tennis

Julius Heldman, national junior champion from Los Angeles, was eliminated from the public parks tennis championship at Randall's Island today by Johnny Nogrady, an obscure player from Hempstead, N. Y., 6-3, 6-4, 2-6, 3-6, 6-3. The outcome was a decided upset, for Heldman was seeded No. 2 in the tournament and seemed likely to be one of the finalists.

Hit Parade

RUNS HITS
Fox, Red Sox 102, Yanks 145
McCook, Tigers 141
McGuinn, Browns 141
Johnson, Athletics 140
McCormick, Reds 140
Kubel, White Sox 140
Fox, Red Sox 140
Gilligan, Red Sox 140
Greene, Tigers 140
Horn, White Sox 140
McGinnis, Reds 140
Mize, Cards 140
Fox, Red Sox 140
Camilli, Dodgers 140
Johnson, Athletics 140
Walker, White Sox 140
Cronin, Red Sox 140

RUNS BATTED IN

102, Yanks 145
141, Browns 141
140, Athletics 140
140, Reds 140
140, White Sox 140
140, Tigers 140
140, Cardinals 140
140, Giants 140
140, Brooklyn 140
140, Philadelphia 140

WHAT'S ON

Senators' Infield Cost Exactly \$100

By GEORGE KIRKSEY

(United Press Staff Correspondent) Washington hasn't the classiest field in the American League, but it has the youngest and the cheapest. And some day if the youngsters live up to their promise, they may have one of the best infiel

quarters around the big show.

The four kids now playing in the Senators' infield cost Clark Griffi

th the grand total of \$100, and that sum all went for one of them. The other three didn't cost a dime.

Ceil Tracy shortstop, cost Joe Engel, who was running the Washington farm club at Chattanooga in 1931, \$100 when he signed him from the kid Eberhard baseball school that year. Buddy Lewis, third baseman, walked into the Chattanooga ball park and asked for a job. Scout Joe Cambria signed first baseman Jim Vernon while he was attending Villanova. The Senators picked up second baseman Jim Bloodworth while he was playing semi-pro ball in Florida.

This gang only recently teamed

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

TEAM	W	L	PCT.
NEW YORK	75	32	.694
Boston	66	39	.629
Chicago	59	50	.541
Cleveland	58	50	.537
Detroit	57	53	.518
Washington	48	62	.436
Philadelphia	38	70	.353
St. Louis	31	75	.298

GAMES TODAY			
Washington at Yankee Stadium			
Cleveland at St. Louis			
Detroit at Chicago			
Boston at Phils. (3)			

TEAM	W	L	PCT.
Cincinnati	68	39	.635
St. Louis	61	44	.581
Chicago	60	50	.545
NEW YORK	54	51	.514
BROOKLYN	52	53	.495
Pittsburgh	49	54	.476
Boston	46	60	.434
Philadelphia	32	71	.311

GAMES TODAY			
Giants at Ebbets Field			
Chicago at Cincinnati			
St. Louis at Pittsburgh			
(Other clubs not scheduled)			

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK 000 000 000